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7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
8 **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

9 THE REGENTS OF THE
10 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
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12 vs. Plaintiff,
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14 PAUL S. AISEN, et al.,
15 Defendants.

CASE NO. 15-cv-1766-BEN (BLM)

**ORDER DENYING CROSS-
CLAIMANT UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE
SUPPLEMENTAL CROSS-
COMPLAINT**

16 **I. INTRODUCTION**

17 Now before the Court is Cross-Claimant University of Southern California's
18 Motion for Leave to File a Supplemental Cross-Complaint. The motion is denied.

19 University of Southern California alleges that since the filing of the original
20 complaint the Cross-Defendants have interfered with the management of four
21 transferred studies and have over-billed or submitted fraudulent invoices to Yale
22 University for work on the FYN Study. On the basis of this and other after-
23 discovered information, University of Southern California seeks leave to
24 supplement its cross-complaint to add a claim for tortious interference with
25 contracts.

26 The motion is timely. However, the motion is denied because it would add a
27 new cross-claim based on more recent actions for which the Regents and the two
28 individual defendants acting in their official capacities have Eleventh Amendment

1 immunity from suit in this Court.

2 **II. APPLICABLE LAW**

3 The original complaint was removed from the Superior Court of California on
 4 August 10, 2015. A cross-complaint was filed the same day. Removal jurisdiction
 5 was based upon a solid, but narrow, foundation. That foundation is limited to cases
 6 where the State (*i.e.*, the Regents of the University of California) waived its
 7 Eleventh Amendment immunity by taking the position of a plaintiff and asserting a
 8 right to relief under the federal Copyright Act. Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446, 1454;
 9 *Justmed, Inc. v. Byce*, 600 F.3d 1118, 1124-25 (9th Cir. 2010). The original cross-
 10 complaint was based upon the same nucleus of operative facts and is compulsory
 11 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 13(a). Because of that fact, the cross-
 12 complaint also rests on the narrow foundation of federal jurisdiction. *Raygor v.*
 13 *Regents of the University of Minnesota*, 534 U.S. 533, 540 (2002) (Article III
 14 permits supplemental jurisdiction if the federal and state claims derive from a
 15 common nucleus of operative facts and comprise one constitutional case).

16 However, the newly proposed cross-claim is based upon a different, newer,
 17 nucleus of operative facts. While related to the original claims and cross-claims, the
 18 newly-urged claims arise from actions that took place *after* the original claims were
 19 filed and *in reaction* to events that followed. Normally, such permissive claims may
 20 be brought under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 13(e). *San Luis & Delta-Mendota*
 21 *Water Authority v. U.S. Dept. of Interior*, 236 F.R.D. 491, 498 (E.D. Cal. 2006)
 22 (Rule 15(d) designed to permit expansion of existing litigation to include events
 23 occurring after the filing of the original complaint).

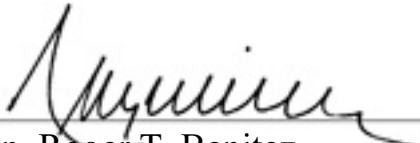
24 However, because the proposed cross-claim arises out of a separate nucleus
 25 of operative facts and seeks relief against the sovereign State of California (in the
 26 form of the Regents), the proposed cross-claim may not be brought in this federal
 27 forum. *Raygor*, 534 U.S. at 542 (28 U.S.C. § 1367(a)'s grant of jurisdiction does
 28

1 not extend to claims against nonconsenting state defendants). Sovereign immunity
2 is to be strictly construed in favor of the sovereign. *Harjo v. U.S. Citizenship and*
3 *Immigration Services*, 811 F.3d 1086, 1101 (9th Cir. 2016) (citations omitted).
4 Here, construing Eleventh Amendment immunity strictly in favor of the proposed
5 sovereign cross-defendant, the Court finds the Regents are immune from suit in this
6 federal forum for the more recent events described in the proposed cross-claim.
7 *Brooks v. Sulphur Springs Valley Elec. Coop.*, 951 F.2d 1050, 1053 (9th Cir. 1991)
8 (sovereign immunity prohibits federal courts from hearing suits brought against an
9 unconsenting state); *Stanley v. Trustees of California State University*, 433 F.3d
10 1129, 1133 (9th Cir. 2006) (Eleventh Amendment generally renders states immune
11 from private damages claims brought in federal court).

12 III. CONCLUSION

13 Cross-Claimants' motion for leave to file a supplemental cross-claim based
14 upon a separate nucleus of operative facts is denied.

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16 DATED: October 26, 2016

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19 Hon. Roger T. Benitez
20 United States District Judge
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